

# NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,  
PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE NO. 7, CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

VOLUME XXVIII. No. 19.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—COMICIAN BROTHERS—MA-  
LAWSON'S.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—LA SALLE—MA-  
LAWSON'S.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street—NICOLAUS  
NICKELBY—FANTASIA—MA-  
LAWSON'S.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—RICARD DIL-  
FORD OF BONDI.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway—DAY AFTER THE  
WEDDING—HIS AT LAW.

WHITE'S THEATRE OF VARIETIES, 17 and 19 Bowery—  
MASTROTON STRANGER—JACQUETTE—WHO SPOKE FIRST—  
DO YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO DRUGGIST.

AMERICAN MUSICALS—Afternoon—GENERAL TOM THOMAS  
—FAMILY JAM. Evening—HOP O' MY THUMB—YOUNG  
WAGY.

KELLEN'S SALOON, 830 Broadway—NICHOLSON.

GEORAMA, 566 Broadway—BAYARD'S PANORAMA OF THE  
GREAT LAND.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway—ETHELTON  
MUSICALITY BY CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 461 Broad-  
way—ETHELTON MINSTRELS.

CERTS, 37 Bowery—EQUINESTRIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, January 30, 1853.

Mails for California.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

The steamer Ohio, Captain Hartstein, will leave this  
port at two o'clock this afternoon for Aspinwall;

the Uncle Sam, Captain Mills, at three o'clock, for the  
same port; and the Northern Light, Captain Thakeleng, at  
also at three o'clock, for San Juan del Norte.

The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific  
will close at one o'clock this afternoon.

The New York Weekly Herald, with the latest in-  
telligence from all parts of the world, will be published  
at ten o'clock this morning.

Single copies, sixpence. Agents will please send in  
their orders as early as possible.

The News.

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doubt, watching the proceedings of the United States  
Senate with regard to the foreign policy of this  
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Pierce trouble in the formation of his cabinet, but  
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will, undoubtedly, be united in sentiment, whatever  
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The discussion of the subject has been postponed till  
next Tuesday, when Mr. Soule will take the floor,  
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port of the position assumed by Gen. Cass.

Quite a lengthy and exciting debate took place in  
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for the establishment of a branch mint in this city.  
As was anticipated, some of the Pennsylvania mem-  
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New York, endeavored to excite sectional prejudices  
against the measure, but appear to have met with  
very poor success. Congressmen begin to understand  
the true reasons for the uncompromising hostility of  
the delegation from our sister State; and, were it not  
for the lateness of the session, and the fact that a  
great number of bills on the Speaker's table are yet  
to be disposed of, the chances are that this bill  
would soon become a law. Even as matters now  
stand, the friends of the measure are inclined to be-  
lieve that it will be adopted, as an act of simple  
justice to the thousands of people belonging to all  
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from the Spanish government, as furnished by our  
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The lady of Senator Douglas expired in Washing-  
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At a caucus of the whig members of the Rhode  
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Mr. Clarke, whose term will expire on the 4th of  
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The new democratic Governor of Louisiana, in his  
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Mr. Beckman's resolution of compassion for the im-  
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pletely upset all the new railroad projects in this  
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The temperance folks had a grand jubilee in Albany  
yesterday. They held two or three conventions,  
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and indifferent speakers—among them Neal Dow, the  
father of the Maine law—paraded the streets, and  
passed resolutions declaring their intention to enter  
the political field at the next election, and support  
candidates of their own choosing—besides all  
which, one of their number is reported to have had  
his pocket picked since his arrival in Albany.

Our telegraphic advices from Mexico, via New Or-  
leans, are of a rather important character. The  
rumor relative to the preparations of Santa Anna  
to return is confirmed. He is reported to be flocking to  
the standard of the revolutionists from all directions;  
in addition to which the troops in the Castle of San  
Juan de Ulica, at Vera Cruz, are reported to have  
declared against the government. Carvajal is again  
in the field, and is said to have captured a Mexican  
Colonel. Gen. Canales is supposed to have been  
murdered by rancheros, and the revolted National  
Guard has defeated the regular troops and driven  
them back to Matamoros. The appearance of

Santa Anna may for a time check the spirit of dis-  
cord, but it is not probable that he will ever be able  
to subdue it.

The late Henry Clay's post as President of the  
American Colonization Society, has been filled by  
the election of Mr. J. H. B. Latrobe, of Maryland.  
Mr. L. has long been an ardent advocate of the  
cause, and was the founder of the Maryland Society,  
which has, within a few years, enabled a large num-  
ber of persons to reach Liberia.

The libel case against the owners of the wrecked  
ship Georgia, for the board of passengers, has been  
adjourned over till the March term, by the U. S. Dis-  
trict Court, now in session at Trenton, N. J.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana has decided the  
will case of McDonough in favor of the cities of Bal-  
timore and New Orleans, and against the States of  
Maryland and Louisiana.

The annual report of the Treasurer of Maryland,  
represents the finances of that State to be in a flour-  
ishing condition.

Three steamboats were entirely consumed by fire,  
at St. Louis, yesterday afternoon.

Property to the value of over twenty thousand  
dollars, belonging to the Clyde Print Works, at War-  
wick, R. I., was burned on Tuesday.

A fire broke out at half past six o'clock last eve-  
ning, in the warehouses of Mr. J. M. Beach, situated  
at the corner of William and Cedar streets. The  
house and stock were entirely destroyed. The damage  
is estimated at sixty thousand dollars.

Last evening, at the Court of Sessions, as will be  
seen by our report, the fighting men who a short  
time since maltreated the hard shells of the General  
Committee, at Tammany Hall, were convicted of  
riot, assault and battery, but were not sentenced.  
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murdered by rancheros, and the revolted National  
Guard has defeated the regular troops and driven  
them back to Matamoros. The appearance of

their reunion, is not bound by their agreement.  
He may act independently; and so, we trust,  
he will act, and establish his cabinet and do-  
mestic policy upon a sound Union platform, and  
shut out agitators and demagogues; but the  
New York hard shells and soft shells must take  
things as they come. The free soilers frater-  
nized with the hunkers for the spoils and  
nothing else, and cannot claim the privilege of  
excluding the hunkers from the plunder. That  
privilege belongs to the President elect, and he  
should exercise it with a view to the integrity  
of the Union and of the democratic party as a  
Union party, and to an honest, able, and united  
administration, leaving it to the various party  
cliques and factions to settle their party dis-  
putes among themselves.

From Pennsylvania, we are pained to say,  
our information of the concord of the party is  
just as discouraging as from our own "rural dis-  
tricts." The old feud between the Cass and  
Buchanan men is revived, and exasperated to the  
cut-throat animosity of the Montagues and Ca-  
pulets. But the blackest intelligence, of all our  
catalogue of letters, is from Ohio. Our Colum-  
bia correspondent informs us, that at the late  
Democratic State Convention, the constitutional  
democrats were borne down by an unholy alli-  
ance with the free soilers—that they refused to  
ratify the Baltimore platform, and that it now  
"lies bleeding on the table, beneath the stabs of  
those men promising office in the name of  
Pierce." A bleeding platform upon a table,  
stabbed to death! What a horrid spectacle!  
And the Ohio democracy gone to the dogs! "Oh!  
lamentable day!"

All these things in New York, Pennsylvania  
and Ohio, disclose with some distinctness, the  
nature and extent of the venomous wranglings  
of the Northern democrats over the spoils.  
The condition of the Southern cliques is  
but little better. And the question still  
recurs—Can General Pierce reconcile these  
factions by any possible division of the  
public plunder. No. It would be useless to  
attempt it. Disregarding the low, miserable  
tricks and intrigues, and contemptible quibbles  
of the contending cliques, for power and patronage,  
however noisy they may be, the only sure  
and safe reliance of General Pierce is the Union,  
the Union platform, and a Union cabinet. He  
has the strength to coerce, and will be sustained  
by the country in coercing, through a course of  
rigid discipline, all disorganizers of both sec-  
tions into submission. His whole true policy is  
comprehended in three words—bold, indepen-  
dent, firm. Let him adopt it. He has great re-  
sponsibilities before him, but he has the confi-  
dence of the country.

MORE FISHERY TROUBLES.—The subjoined re-  
solutions were recently adopted at a public  
meeting held at St. John, N. B., with reference  
to the pending negotiations relative to the fish-  
eries. A series of ultra resolutions were pro-  
posed, in amendment, by the Hon. Charles Si-  
monds, the language of which is remarkably  
strong, expressing fears that "colonial interests  
will be lost sight of, and imperial interests al-  
so regarded," and contending that "the North  
American colonies cannot receive, by any com-  
mercial regulations, any equivalent for the ces-  
sation of their inexhaustible in-shore fisheries," and  
"protesting against any such concession as is  
contemplated, as one which the imperial govern-  
ment or parliament have no right to make; the  
vast magnitude of which, if made, would as-  
suredly, at no distant period, enable the great  
republic to become the first naval power, and  
Great Britain, of consequence, only the second  
—if not still lower." "And, further, that if  
the rights of fishing on the coasts of British North  
America are conceded to the Americans, for the  
supposed advantages of free or reciprocal trade,  
it will be another instance, added to many more  
within the past two hundred years, in which  
colonial interests have been sacrificed to benefit  
the manufacturers and merchants of England."

Mr. Simonds is Speaker of the House of As-  
sembly, and his amendment was only lost by a  
majority of four. The original resolutions, as  
follows, were then adopted, and a committee  
was appointed to prepare an address, to be laid  
at the foot of the throne:—

Resolved, That this meeting consider the coast fisheries  
of the North American colonies the natural right  
and property of the colonies, and that they should  
be left to them to be managed, or affected, without their con-  
sent, in any negotiation with the United States govern-  
ment, or any other foreign power, without their consent,  
inasmuch as the value of the fisheries to the British pro-  
vinces, with an increased and increasing population, can-  
not be estimated aright at the present time.

Resolved, That the meeting with grave anxiety and  
concern, and with a sense of the importance of the  
subject, to the Imperial Parliament, that negotiations are now  
pending between Her Majesty's government and that of the  
United States, relative to the fisheries of the British  
provinces; and also the recommendation of the Presi-  
dent of the United States, in his official message to Con-  
gress, to negotiate a treaty for participation by the  
fishermen of the United States in the said fisheries, in-  
dependent of any question of reciprocal intercourse between  
the United States and the North American colonies.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare  
an humble address, praying that Her Majesty will be  
graciously pleased to refuse to entertain any proposition  
from the United States government, for any modification  
or alteration of the treaty of 1818, unless such a propo-  
sition embraces the full and entire question of reciprocal  
intercourse in commerce and navigation, upon terms that  
will be just and reasonable, inasmuch as the value of  
participation in our fisheries by the citizens of the United  
States would greatly exceed any concessions that the  
United States government can make to the fishermen of  
the British colonies, and that before any treaty affecting  
the fisheries is agreed upon, Her Majesty will be graciously  
pleased to afford Her Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects  
in the provinces of the British Empire, the opportunity  
with the terms proposed in said treaty, and of laying  
their case at the foot of the throne.

MEXICAN DISTINGUISHES IN NEW YORK.—Mexico  
is becoming quite an important region for the  
people of the United States, who are kept  
posted up in all the ever-varying stage-shifting  
tricks of the governmental and revolutionary  
parties of our republican neighbor. The HERALD  
would fall short of its duties and its prestige if  
it neglected to record the interesting piece of  
intelligence that, for the last day or two, our  
metropolitans have been honored by the sojourn of  
eminently distinguished personages, whose  
names are "familiar as household words" in  
connection with Mexico. First, we have Capt.  
Jonas P. Levy, who has acquired great celeb-  
rity, and is striving to acquire still greater  
material benefit, as the projector of a new and  
improved route from the shores of the Atlantic  
to the shores of the Pacific. The Mexican Con-  
gress have, however, exhibited a contemptible  
obliquity of vision in reporting against the  
adoption of Capt. Levy's plans and specifications.  
Then we have also the famous Dr.  
Gardiner, immortalized as the claimant of  
mines invaluable as those of Golconda, situate  
somewhere in the unexplored region of the  
Mexican sierras, in the hunt for which a com-  
mission have been amusing and enriching them-  
selves for some time past. Mr. Hargens, the  
projector of another shortest and best route  
over the isthmus, and also a claimant for losses  
sustained in the late war, forms another of the  
party of our distinguished guests. It is proba-  
ble that we shall not have the honor of enter-  
taining this eminent trio longer than a day or  
two, after which we suppose they will present  
themselves at the seat of the federal govern-  
ment. To use the Oriental style of salutation,  
we would say, "May their shadows never be  
separated."

NAPOLEON THE THIRD AND THE FRENCH-AMERICAN  
PRESS.—The world now acknowledges that  
Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, is a  
great man. We are able to follow all his move-  
ments in Europe, public and private, through  
the cordon of correspondents which the London  
journals maintain around his person. But in  
America we have not such facilities for tracing  
out the operations of his imperial policy, when  
carried on "under the rose." However, inklings  
of facts and circumstances will now and again  
leak out; corks on the surface show the way  
the stream flows, and thus we are enabled, to  
sketch lightly the drifting of the Napoleononic  
current on this hemisphere.

Our readers are possibly aware that the  
Franco-American population of this city sup-  
port in its two organs printed in the French  
tongue—the *Phare* and the *Courrier des Etats  
Unis*. So long as the young republic of 1848  
was an entity, these journals were its firm and  
consistent supporters in this country; but when  
it had passed away, like a vision of the night,  
fainter and fainter became the impressions it  
had left, until, finally, every souvenir of its ex-  
istence had passed away, and left not a wreck  
behind. The editors of the above named jour-  
nals could not be expected to advocate a non-  
entity—a mere visionary idea, which their com-  
patriots had almost unanimously repudiated.  
The star of Napoleonism was in the ascendant,  
and the kings and the wise men of the earth  
were sending to the modern Bethlehem to pay  
it homage. In the universal pilgrimage direct-  
ed to that resplendent shrine, the editor of the  
one, and the proprietor of the other, of these  
French journals, have taken their place. May  
their pious enterprise be rewarded. May the  
presiding genius of the Elysée be propitious to  
his servants.

If the mission of those who have "seen the  
star in the East," and have gone to worship it,  
be crowned with that success which it deserves,  
and if their respective journals be franked by  
the new Emperor, we may soon look for a trans-  
formation in that quarter, from antiquated re-  
publicanism, to speak and span new Napoleon-  
ism. And after this ledgerdmain is effected, we  
may also immediately look out for the advent  
of a third French journal in this city, devoted  
to the advocacy of the cause of "la dresse de la  
Republique," and in immediate connection with  
Louis Blanc, and the European Revolutionary  
Committee of London. We do not bazarard wish  
in the prediction—"Coming events cast their  
shadows before."

THE NAVAL REFORM.—The very able report  
in favor of reform in the navy was written by  
Senator Mallory, of Florida. It is to be hoped  
that the suggestions of Mr. M. will be adopted,  
and thus enable our navy to get rid of the load  
it now has to carry in its bureaus.

MADAME SONTAG IN THE CAUSE OF CHARITY.—A number of  
highly fashionable and influential ladies, who have been  
for some time past working in concert for the main-  
tenance of a private charitable institution, denominated  
"The Hope," being in need of funds, have solicited  
Madame Sontag to sing for their benefit. This request  
has been courteously and generously acceded to, and  
preparations have been made for a private concert in aid  
of "The Hope," to take place at Niblo's saloon, on  
the evening of the 29th inst. We presume that the superin-  
tending committee of ladies will find little difficulty in  
disposing of tickets for this *soiree musicale*.

THE DIFFICULTIES IN TAMMANY HALL.—The General  
Committee.

A meeting of the left wing, or barnburner section of  
the General Committee, was called last evening at Tammany  
Hall, but the Satchels held a meeting previously, and  
they resolved not to give the use of any part of  
Tammany Hall to this portion of the committee,  
or to any other, for the present. This is regard-  
ed as a triumph by the hardshells, who attribute  
it to the verdict last evening at the Court of Ses-  
sions against the fighting men of the barnburners, who  
assaulted Mr. Augustus Schell at a former meeting of  
the General Committee at Tammany Hall; and there is no  
doubt that the verdict fell like a bombshell into the wig-  
wam. It is also said that there are some apprehensions  
that the hardshells, who are the main body of the Gen-  
eral Committee, may abandon Tammany Hall as the head  
quarters of the movement, and in the event of their  
meeting elsewhere, which would have a very serious ef-  
fect on the value of the property, and rather than run  
the risk of a loss, they will be disposed to leave the  
meeting to the left wing, and will be disposed to leave  
them may be to favor the soft shells, will pause before  
they drive the hard shell leaders to this alternative.

THE STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Capt. Ludlow, arrived on  
Tuesday from Savannah, bringing as the usual favors of  
our Southern contemporaries. The A. also brought a  
quantity of fine shad, fresh from the Savannah river—a  
delicacy that now appears daily on the tables of this fine  
steamer.

THE STEAMSHIP MARION, Capt. Berry, arrived yesterday  
morning from Charleston.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP OWNERS.—But few, among the owners  
even of our regular packet ships, are, we believe, ac-  
quainted of certain clauses in the British Passenger Act,  
15 and 16 Victoria, cap. 44, 1848—the compliance or  
non-compliance with which may become a matter of seri-  
ous import to parties concerned. In the year 1838, of this  
act it is ordered that a list of passengers by each vessel  
sailing for a foreign port, from Great Britain or Ireland,  
on or after the 1st of January, 1838, be forwarded to the  
proper authorities. This regulation appears to have been habit-  
ually neglected by American shipmasters; and we now  
learn that the British government has determined upon  
the enforcement of the law, and that the British govern-  
ment have determined upon the infliction of the full penalty  
upon every vessel re-appearing in an English port with-  
out proper proof of conformity with this requirement of  
the law.

SHIP BUILDING AT PASAMONDOY.—The number of ves-  
sels built at Eastport, Robinston, Pembroke, Calais, Lu-  
bec, Perry, Prescott, Denbyville and Whiting, last year,  
was 46. 5 ships, 13 masted, 9 brig, 13 schooners, and  
1 steamer—Total tonnage 14,080.

LAUNCHED.—At Cape Elizabeth, 15th inst., by Mr. Jos. W.  
Dyer, a fine double decked bark of about 300 tons, called  
the "Faith," owned by Messrs. Dyer and Edwin  
Churchill, and intended for the Cuba trade, under com-  
mand of Capt. Albert Jewett.

A clipper ship of 1,600 tons, British measurement, was  
recently launched from the shipyard of Messrs. Dyer and  
Churchill, at St. John, N. B. She was built after the model  
of Mr. McKay's celebrated clipper, the Flying Cloud, and  
is said to be the most beautiful vessel ever built at St.  
John.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel—James Buchanan,  
Lancaster, Pa.; Lieut. Clark, Royal Engineers.

Mrs. Baker, the niece of Hon. James Buchanan, who  
arrived yesterday at the Metropolitan, leaves to-day in  
the Ohio, for California, via Aspinwall and the Panama  
route.

St. Nicholas—Chief Justice Day, Montreal; Hon. R. B.  
Jones, Prince George's; Messrs. Edward Stanley, and sister,  
North Carolina.

At the Irving House—Hon. W. A. Graham, North Caro-  
lina; Hon. R. A. Burrows, Mexico; Capt. Geo. L. Moseley,  
Mexico; Col. E. W. Abbott, Mexico; B. Laureat, Mexico.

Superior Court—First First.

Before Hon. Judge Bosworth.

JAN. 15.—*Sherman v. Whitney, re the Hudson River  
Railroad*.—This was an action for injury sustained by  
the plaintiff in December, 1851, by a collision, through  
the alleged negligence of the defendant's agents, by  
which two of his horses were killed, and several of his  
teeth knocked out. The defense is, that the negligence  
was wholly on the part of the plaintiff. The jury could  
not agree, and the case was ordered to be retried.

In the case of *Ogle and wife* against John Pope, a po-  
lice man, for assault and battery by arrest, the jury ren-  
dered a verdict of \$500 for plaintiffs.

The jury returned a verdict of death from injuries  
accidentally received, and fracturing the left parietal  
bone. The deceased was a native of Sweden, aged thirty-  
five years, and was the wife of two children. He resided  
at No. 277 Grand street.

ANOTHER.—IN THE YARD OF THE MAYOR.—Coroner Gamble  
held an inquest yesterday afternoon, at the Eleventh  
ward station house, upon the body of a man, named  
Christian Wilson, who was killed by an injury which he  
received at the corner of the Broadway and Bowery  
streets, a few days since. The jury returned a verdict of  
his death—rigger—upon a ship in the yard of Jacob A.  
Weber, Esq., the Mayor of this city. We present a  
summary of the testimony given.

William Doyle sworn—I am a boss rigger; the deceased  
was in my employment for last three years.

David Pool sworn—I am a rigger; the deceased was  
working for me on Wednesday last, at the corner of  
Broadway and Bowery streets, and was killed by a  
beam of the ship *Resolute*; we were setting the mizen  
topgallant stay; the fall of the gally flew up, and hit him  
upon the side of the head; it knocked him senseless, and  
he never spoke afterwards; I picked him up, with other  
men, and brought him to the station-house; there was no  
blame to be attached to any person; I think it occurred  
at half past six o'clock this morning.

Doctor Kimball testified to the nature of the injuries.  
There was a fracture of the parietal bone; this injury was  
the cause of his death.

The jury returned a verdict of death from injuries  
accidentally received, and fracturing the left parietal  
bone. The deceased was a native of Sweden, aged thirty-  
five years, and was the wife of two children. He resided  
at No. 277 Grand street.

ANOTHER.—CAUTION TO EXTENSIVE EMPLOYERS.—A laborer  
named Samuel Johnston, employed at the Novelty Works,  
was engaged on Tuesday last, at the corner of Broadway  
and Bowery streets, to repair a large piece of machinery  
which was accidentally fallen upon him, and he was  
killed. He was removed to the New York Hospital, where  
he died soon after his arrival. Coroner Gamble held an in-  
quest upon his body yesterday morning, at the Eleventh  
ward station house, and the jury returned a verdict of  
his death—rigger—upon a ship in the yard of Jacob A.  
Weber, Esq., the Mayor of this city. We present a  
summary of the testimony given.</